

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Manhattan State Bank (preferred)

161-3490-004

AND/OR COMMON

Henry Otto Business Building

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

400 Poyntz Avenue

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Manhattan

VICINITY OF

No. 2, Martha Keys

STATE

Kansas 66502

CODE

20

COUNTY

Riley

CODE

161

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

STRUCTURE

SITE

OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

NO

PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

☒ COMMERCIAL

PARK

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

MILITARY

OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Henry Otto

STREET & NUMBER

1208 Houston

CITY, TOWN

Manhattan

VICINITY OF

STATE

Kansas 66502

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Register of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

Riley County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Manhattan

STATE

Kansas

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Survey of Historical Sites in Manhattan and Riley County

DATE

February, 1976

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY ☒ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Riley County Historical Museum

CITY, TOWN

Manhattan

STATE

Kansas

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The old Manhattan State Bank is a flat-roofed two-story limestone structure with brick chimney that occupies the northwest corner at the intersection of Poyntz avenue and Fourth street in Manhattan's downtown commercial area. The building is rectangular in plan with only the south facade, measuring 31 feet along Poyntz avenue, and the east facade, measuring 60 feet along Fourth street, entirely visible to the public; the north and west facades are rough-finished party walls that are substantially obscured by adjacent one-story structures.

The south facade, facing on Poyntz avenue, is the building's principal face. It is divided symmetrically into three bays, a wide central bay being flanked by two narrow side bays that contain the entrances to the first and second stories. The central bay is the focal point of the design; it is crowned by a pedimented cornice, framed by projecting ornamental turrets, and contains a single broad, segmentally arched window in each story. The side bays are clearly subsidiary to the central bay because they are narrower and relatively unornamented; each has a plain rectangular one-over-one window in the second story that surmounts the plain rectangular entranceway below. A string-course separates the stories, and carved ornament adorns the turret supports and the moldings of the decorative pier elements. Bolt holes sunk into the blank panel below the first story window and into a rectangular area to the east of the east doorway indicate where plaques were formerly attached to the facade.

Unlike the Poyntz avenue facade, the long facade along Fourth street has a straight cornice line and is plainly articulated. There are four regularly spaced rectangular one-over-one windows in each story and a door at the north end of the first story. In addition, two colonnette-like downspouts are attached to this wall.

The stonework of the two main facades consists of regular coursed rockfaced limestone blocks. Although the standard course consists of wide blocks, courses of narrower blocks are introduced at irregular intervals. The corbelled cornice as well as the sills and lintels or voussoirs of the windows and doors of these two facades are also made of rockfaced limestone. The stone walls are 18 inches thick.

On evidence of a 1910 view, the exterior of the old Manhattan State Bank is virtually unchanged from its early appearance. Two signs have evidently been removed from the facade, framework for an awning has been attached above the two southernmost first story windows of the east facade, an aluminum awning has been attached above the east entrance of the south facade, and a glass-enclosed notice case has been attached at ground story level at the building's southeast corner.

The interior of the first floor retains many original bank features, such as tellers' cages and bank vaults, as well as many original architectural features, such as flooring and wainscoting. The second story rooms have been radically remodelled.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1906 BUILDER/ARCHITECT John D. Walters

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The old Manhattan State Bank is worthy of preservation because it is a significant remnant of Manhattan's architectural past. It illustrates the quality of architectural design expertise available to residents of this east central Kansas community in the early twentieth century, it reflects a facet of the period's design tastes, and it is a prominent example of Manhattan's limestone architecture.

The Manhattan State Bank, which was organized in the spring of 1906, was the first State bank in Manhattan chartered under the Kansas banking legislation passed in 1897. W.W. Ramey was its principal promoter. Construction work on the bank building itself commenced soon after organization, with the architectural design being supplied by John D. Walters, a Kansas State Agricultural College professor who in 1903 organized the college's first four year course in architecture. The contractors for the construction of the bank were C.A. Dure and C.A. Sponberg. The second story of the building was initially rented to a local dentist.

In 1931 the bank was forced to close because of its inability to collect on loans. The building was purchased in 1937 by the Henry Otto firm and has remained in Otto family ownership since then.

The old Manhattan State Bank is a noteworthy example of turn-of-the-century commercial architecture. As the use of rough, rockfaced stonework and the presence of such features as the central turreted bay with pedimented head suggest, the architect, John D. Walters, designed the building using the idiom of the later romanesque revival style that was first brought to the American public's attention by the work of J.W. Root and H.H. Richardson. Unlike in many applications of the style, where ponderous effects dominate, at the bank the rough, somewhat crude, appearance of the rockfaced ashlar blocks, the corbelled cornice, the turrets of the main facade, and the lintels and sills of the windows, is counteracted by the animating and refining rhythm of the horizontal bandings that are introduced at strategic intervals by courses of narrow blocks. This subtle handling of the bank's design evidences Walters' conversancy with sophisticated work in the romanesque revival style and his abilities as an architectural designer.

The old Manhattan State Bank is also a prominent reminder that the local limestone industry had an important impact on the character of Manhattan's built environment. Many structures in the city were constructed of limestone obtained from local quarries. This stone's hue and texture imparted a distinctive character to the Manhattan scene from the late 1870's, when the quarrying industry in the area was first expanding, into

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	
Kansas	
COUNTY	
Riley	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

No. 8

(Continuation Sheet) 1

(Number all entries)

the twentieth century. Because of its downtown corner location and the quality of its design, the bank is an especially prominent expression of this facet of Manhattan's personality.

Note: This statement is based on current information and understanding. If additional relevant information subsequently becomes available, a re-evaluation of the property's historic significance may have to be made.

No. 9

Bibliography

"'Daddy' Walters Dies after Brief Illness," Kansas Industrialist (Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan), October 2, 1929.

Manhattan Nationalist, April 19, May 17, 24, June 7, August 2, 16, September 20, October 4, 11, 18, 25, 1906.

Manhattan Republic, October 1, 1931.

"Manhattan State Bank," Manhattan Republic, April 5, 1906.

"The Manhattan State Bank," Semi-Centennial Edition of the Manhattan Nationalist, June 16, 1910, p. 31.

"Officers Closed Bank," Manhattan Republic, September 24, 1931.

"State Bank Elects Directors," Manhattan Republic, April 12, 1906.

Preliminary nomination form prepared by Riley County Historical Society.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

see attached sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one

QUADRANGLE NAME Manhattan

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,4 7,1,0 6,3,0 4,3 3,9 3,2,0

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

E

G

B

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D

F

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Julie A. Wortman, Architectural Historian
Richard Pankratz, Director, Historic Preservation Department

ORGANIZATION

Kansas State Historical Society

DATE

July 14, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

120 W. 10th

TELEPHONE

913 296-3251

CITY OR TOWN

Topeka

STATE

Kansas 66612

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society

DATE

July 21, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

Inventory Number _____

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES--COVER SHEET

Name of Property Manhattan State Bank

Location 400 Poyntz Avenue
(street and number)

Manhattan, Kansas
(city, town, or vicinity location)

(legal description)

RILEY
(county)

Owner of Property Henry Otto

1208 Houston
(street and number)

Manhattan, Kansas 66502
(city, town, county)

National Register status:

date approved for nomination to the National Register by Kansas Historic Sites
Board of Review June 13, 1978-----rescinded February 15, 1979

date entered in National Register _____

Description: The old Manhattan State Bank is a flat-roofed, two-story limestone structure
that occupies the northwest corner of Poyntz and Fourth. The building is rectangular in
plan and is of late romanesque revival design. Its windows have been altered and it has

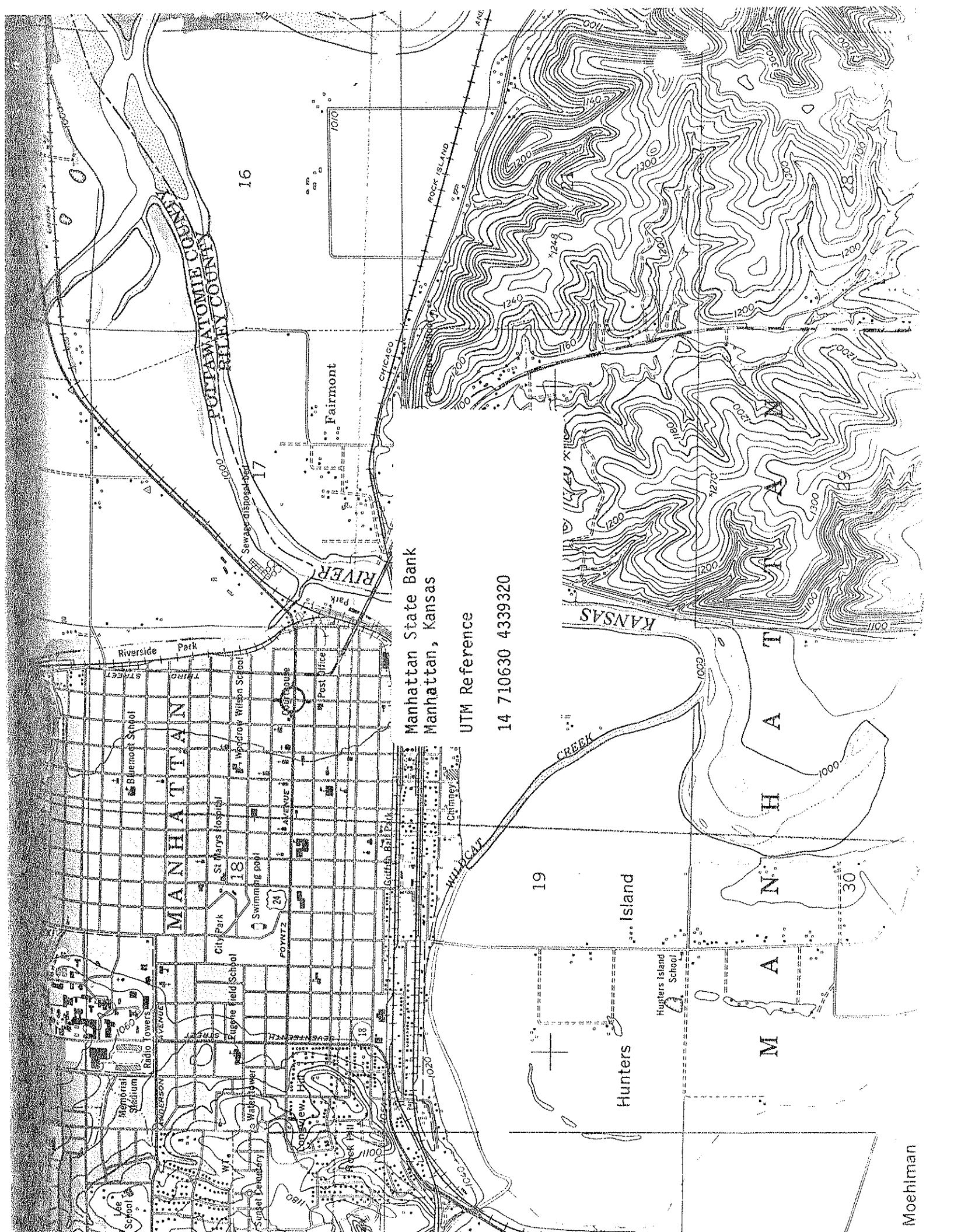
Significance: Built in 1906, the old Manhattan State Bank is a significant remnant of
Manhattan's architectural past. It illustrates the quality of architectural design expertise
available to Manhattanites in the early 20th century. It reflects the period's design

Form prepared by Julie A. Wortman date February 22, 1979

This property was approved for listing in the Register of Historic Kansas Places
by the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review on February 15, 1979.
I hereby certify that this property is included in the Register of Historic Kansas
Places.

Joseph M. Smith
State Historic Preservation Officer

Feb. 23, 1979
Date



Manhattan State Bank
Manhattan, Kansas

UTM Reference

14 710630 4339320